VALLEY. THE RIVER FALLING AT CINCINNATI-50,000 PEOPLE IMPRISONED OR HOMELESS IN THE VALLEY-THE PEOPLE OF LAWRENCEBURG, IND., IN DANGER-

THE LOUISVILLE WATERWORKS CLOSED. The waters have begun to recede at Cincinnati, and it is hoped that the worst is over there. From that city down to Louisville the river is a vast yellow sea. A further increase of water is looked for from the tributary streams, but it is thought the fresh volume of water will do no more than check the fall which began yesterday. It is estimated that at least 50,000 people in the Ohio Valley are either homeless or are imprisoned by the waters. There is some improvement in the railroad situation at Cincinnati. Relief measures are being carried out vigorously, and there is a gratifying absence of crime. At Louisville the water-works have been closed and the river is still rising. The people at Lawrenceburg, Ind., are in serious danger, as the Court House in which they have taken refuge may not be able to withstand the action

liamsport, Penn., to-day. THE WORST AT CINCINNATI OVER.

of the water. A flood is expected at Wil-

SCENES IN AND ABOUT CINCINNATI-THE RIVER DOWN TO LOUISVILLE A GREAT YELLOW SEA-FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE IN THE VALLEY HOME-LESS OR IMPRISONED-RELIEF MEASURES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—The proportions of the disaster that has visited the people of the Ohio Valley are hourly increasing. The details of the distress caused by the recent floods in Europe, except as to the loss of life, are largely repeated in this valley to-day. Twice has the flood been stayed and twice has it risen again. But the water is now falling and the worst is believed to have come. The rains of Tuesday night and Wednesday extended over a wide area tributary to the upper Ohio River, and the reports indicate almost a repetition of the floods in Northern and Central Ohio of a few days ago. But when these waters come down the Ohio Valley, it is thought that not much additional damage will be done here, as by that time the flood here will have receded sufficiently to allow the increase from above to pass without raising the level greatly. A SEA OF YELLOW WATER FROM CINCINNATI TO

LOUISVILLE. For thirty miles, beginning with the upper suburbs of Cincinnati and ending with Lawrenceburg. Ind., twenty-five miles below, the damage. destitution and distress are unparalleled in American history. Below Lawrenceburg and to Louisville the situation remains unchanged. At Patriot and Vevay the river is five or six miles in width, and at all other points it extends from the Ohio to the Kentucky hills, covering all the rich bottom lands. Its average width is from one to two miles-a sea of yellow water. At all points between bere and Louisville more or less damage has been done. Vevay, Warsaw and Ghent have escaped with less damage than the other river towns. No detailed statistics are available, but a cool guess would place the number of people either homeless or imprisoned at not less than 50,000. There are 15,000 in Newport

LIBERAL AID FOR THE SUFFERERS. Though no, call for outside aid has been made Cincinnati is being amply repaid for her liberal responses to the calls of charity elsewhere in past years. Money, contributions of various sorts and offers of aid come pouring in from every quarter. Everything is being done that can be done for the sufferers, and almost everybody who is not in person affected by the water, is doing more or less. Schoolhouses are largely used for asylums. At the Seventh district school-house 115 families were given shelter last night and fed this morning; and this but a sample case. beacon-light steamer Lily starts to-morrow morning up the river to relieve cases of distress along shore, away from towns and villages, and will be loaded with provisions and other necessaries. Many cases of distress are expected to be brought to light by her cruise.

MANY HOUSES SWEPT AWAY.

The East End, up in Fulton and Columbia, has eight feet of water flowing through the main street. Many houses have been swept away and many others are expected to follow. If the weather were not so warm and pleasant the suffering there would be intense. The water is five miles wide from Columbia to the other side of the Little Minmi River, and and all houses on the bottom have disappeared, not even their roofs being visible. Western-ave. the western side of the city, along Mill Creek Valley, has been declared unsafe, and travel on it is stopped. It is feared that some of the houses will collapse, as the ground there is all filled in and now made soft by the water. The American Oak and Leather Company's Tannery, the largest in the world, was submerged at 1 o'clock this morning.

Along Mill Creek Valley, further up, are most of the large packing houses, nearly all well-filled. Most of them are submerged. One packer has 3,000,000 pounds of meat under water, and from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds of dry salted meats are in the same condition.

No one has yet dared to make an estimate of the total losses here, but they will amount to millions of dollars. There are now only 50,000,000 gallons of water in Eden Park reservoir, but the consumption has been reduced by economy from 16,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons daily, and hopes are entertained that the supply may last. There is hope of starting one engine at the water-works to-morrow. One or two railroads hope to resume to-morrow, possibly tonight. Last night's sudden rise left hundreds of shop-girls, workmen and school children in the city, without money for a meal or a night's lodging in many cases. The telegraph offices last night did their heaviest business since General Garfield's death, mostly in personal messages from detained travellers or in dis patches countermanding orders for goods.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS RISING RAPIDLY. Provisions are going up at a fearful rate. A dozen eggs have been sold in places for 75 cents, but this is exceptional. Bread remains the same, the price being fixed by law. Coal dealers refuse to sell more than one load, but seldom have taken advantage of the situation. However, only one coal yard is high and dry, and the others can do very little except by taking the coal in barges to a landing place. Meats have advanced 20 per cent, and the supply is very short. Flour is scarce and high But if the river continues to fall all these things will be remedied in a few days.

TWO BROTHERS DROWNED TOGETHER. An unusually sad case of drowning occurred this afternoon at Camp Washington, two brothers going down to death together. George and Frank Hossbrook had made a small skiff, hastily tacked ribly and are still moving to higher ground. The together with a few nails, and started out over the bottems to gather driftwood. While one of them was leaning over the gunwale the boat upset and its occupants fell into the water. They struggled for a few minutes and then sank in full view of a for a few minutes and then sank in full view of a new minutes and then sank in full view of a new minutes and then sank in full view of a new minutes are yet reported."

casualties are yet reported."

casualties are yet reported."

Appeals for help from Jeffersonville and New-Alpeals for he

THE SITUATION AT COVINGTON AND NEWPORT. Covington is now supplied with water by the new steam fire engine, A.W. Lofflin, which is at work at the foot of Madison-st, pumping water into the pipes

THE OVERFLOWING RIVERS. | at the rate of 800 gallons a minute. At Newport and this morning were terrible, and impossible to describe. Rumors having been started that an additional ten feet would reach here before midnight. the families still living in the flooded district became frantic and called wildly for assistance. Over

came frantic and called wildly for assistance. Over thirty families were moved out during the night, and the Chief of Pohce advised everybody to move out. The Bellevné street landing has been closed to all except relief boats. The officers at the barracks have received orders from Washington to move the headquarters at once to Cincinnatt.

An exciting scene occurred in Taylor-st about 10 o'clock last night. A boat containing two young girls, the Misses Richmond, and a young man was upset, but the occupants were rescued by the prompt arrival of Officers Kettles and Welsh.

A reporter took a skiff ride through the inundated portion of Dayton last night by moonlight. All the houses were vacated. The only thing to break the stillness was the ocasional yell of a captive cat or some poor half-starved dog that, faithful to the last, was standing at its post barking at the moon. The scene beggars description.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE OUTLOOK.

SLIGHT FALL AT CINCINNATI-THE RAILROAD SITU-ATION IMPROVED—ENERGETIC RELIEF MEASURES

FEW ARRESTS FOR CRIME. CINCINNATI, Feb. 15 .- The weather is very warm and cloudy, with occasional sunshine. The river is fluctuating, but is now apparently slightly declining, and is about sixty-six feet three inches in height. It is expected that the floods in the Licking and other streams, if they do not swell the current here, will at least check its fall. The only important chauge in the railroad situation this morning is the transfer of the trains of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore road from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road to its own track. The cars are reached at the stock yards, three miles from the depot, by omnibuses, which must run through water in portions of the city. The damage to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road within the city limits was caused by the sudden rise of Mill Creek and its branches during yester tay's rains. The track is washed out, and the bridge at Cumminsville is in danger. The trains on the Pan Handle line again changed their route this morning, starting from the stock yards station, going thence by the Cincinnan, Washington and Baltimore road to Loveland, where their own track is reached. A large quantity of Eastern mail matter was sent that way to-day, and a considerable Western mail was also sent from the stock yards station to Columbus, and thence West. No mail has been sent on the river route between Cincinnati and Portsmouth since Saturday last. The Cincintati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad arranged to send trains also from the stock yards station, reaching their own track at Winton Place. None of these lines receive or forward freight, but the express companies carry such freight as is offered. This service taxes heavily their transportation facilities, owing to the long

ENERGETIC RELIEF MEASURES. The river has been at 66 feet 212 inches since until noon, when it declined 4 of an inch. This gives hope that there may be no further rise. The work of relief goes on with energy. Not only is the General Committee represented but the Chamber of Commerce and the Common Council are disbursing aid with a liberal hand. The Masonic Relief Organization is also doing fine work, having called for volunteers to act as oarsmen for the beats which have been received from Cieveland, Toledo and Sandusky. The committee has established relief stations in various parts of the city. Besides this, the women of all the Protestant churches are collecting bedding and clothing, and doing sewing for the benefit of the Church Relief Committee. All the Catholic churches have been thrown open for sleeping-places for such homeless persons as may be sent by the General Committee. A more complete system of relief could hardly be desired, and the great value of the work is in the thoroughness and promptness with which aid is extended.

Among the contributions for the sufferers from other places to-day are: George William Ballou & Co., New-York, \$500; Eppers, Smith & Co., New-York, \$250; Frank Wardlaw & Co., New-York, \$100: Thomas & Co., Middletown, Ohio, \$100; Samuel Johnson, Chicago, \$500. The citizens of Hamilton, Ohio, will send a donation of food and clothing. More school-houses have been opened for lodgers, and the male principals are required to attend to perform such duty as may be necessary.

At a meeting of the Masonic Relief Committee subscriptions amounting to \$5,000 were reported. It is proposed to extend aid up and down the river where suffering exists. Relief sent to the head-quarters at Masonic Temple will be carefully distributed by the Masonic Committee, in connection with other charitable organizations, to all sufferers from the flood, irrespective of color or religion. Help is arriving freely at Newport, Ky. The Chamber of Commerce sent \$1,000 there, and \$1,000 to Dayton, Ky.

AMENDING THE RELIEF BILL. At the request of the Chamber of Commerce Committee, the Legeslature amended the bill authorizing the issue of bonds for relief purposes, so that the city has authority to make an immediate loan for the sum specified and issue the bonds hereafter. Local capitalis:s will advance the money at once, The voluntary contributions have now reached about \$40,000. Manager Miles has given the Grand Opera House to-morrow afternoon for a benefit performance, and Haverly's Minstrels and Mrs. Langtry and company volunteer their services. The entire gross receipts will be given to the relief committee. The private boxes will be sold on 'Change at a premium.

GRATIFYING ABSENCE OF CRIME. There is still a most gratifying absence of crime. It was expected that burglaries and highway robberies would abound on account of the general un protected state of property in the flooded districts, and of the darkness. This expectation has not been realized. There have been fewer arrests during the past five days than at any similar length of time in the month and no reports of crime have reached the police. Nearly everybody wears a fatigued look. It has been a season of hard work and great anxiety to a large portion of the population of the city.

TRIBUTARIES TO THE OHIO RISING. Dispatches to The Times- tar say: "At Mays ville, Ky., the river fell six inches during the night and is still falling. The floors of A. Finch & Co. and Pearce Bros., grain houses, are a total wreck. They contained 30,000 bushels of grain. At Fal-They contained 30,000 bushels of grain. At Falmouth, Ky., the Lucking River is still rising and will continue to do so all day. At Frankfort, Kv., the river is falling, but another rise is expected. Fifteen hundred people are being lodged and fed. The loss here is estimated at \$200,000. At Marietta, Ohio, there was heavy rain all day yesterday, continuing until 7 o'clock this morning. Both the Muskingum and Ohio Rivers are rising. They show a rise of three feet during the night. Rain is reported at Zanesville, Ohio, and a flood equal to that of last week is expected again."

TWO INDIANA TOWNS SURROUNDED. THE SITUATION AT JEFFERSONVILLE AND NEW

Indianapolis, Feb. 15.—The telegraph operator at Jeffersonville says the city is entirely surrounded by water. Every street is under water. It is imossible to go anywhere without boats.

At New-Albany the river is still rising, with prospects of two more feet. Many are suffering tercity is completely surrounded by water.

The following telegram from the operator at Hardentown was received this morning: "The river rose one and a half feet last night, and is still rising. Some houses were swept from their foundations and roofs taken from a few brick houses. No

pointed a committee to disburse the relief runds appropriated by the Legislature.

Reports from Peru, Lafayette, and other points state that the Wabash River is rising rapidly and Continued on Fifth Page.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

FOREIGN RELATIONS, THE EGYPTIAN WAR AND THE NEEDS OF IRELAND DISCUSSED. LONDON, Feb. 15.-Parliament reassembled to

day. The Queen's speech was as follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen: I have summoned you later than usual, because of the lateness of the last session. I am satisfied that I maintain friendship with all the foreign Powers. At the close of the last session of Parliament I had the pléasure of recording my gratitude to my sea and land forces for suppressing rapidly and completely the formidable rebellion in Egypt. Tranquility has since been restored there, and elemency has been shown by its ruler to the leaders of the rebellion. The withdrawal of the British troops is proceeding as expeditiously as a prudent consideration of the Government of Egypt, and the reorganization of its affairs under the Khedive, have partly been accomplished and continue to receive my earnest attention. It shall be my endeavor to secure full provision for the exigencies of order, for a just representation of the wants and wishes of the population and for the observance of international obligations.

I have already been able to fulfil my promise to the Sultau and the Powers that I would submit to their frendly consideration the arrangements which appeared to me best fitted to insure the stability of the Khedive's government, the prosperity and happiness of the Egyptians, the security of the canal and the peace of Eastern Europe. My policy has been and will be directed to those objects. I rely confidently on its just appreciation by other countries.

A conference has assembled at London to con-The Queen's speech was as follows:

rely confidently on its just appreciation by other countries.

A conference has assembled at London to consider measures for better securing the free navigation of the Danube, which is placed under the guarantee of the Powers and forms a part of the public law of Europe. The condition of Zululand and the possibility of renewed disorders there have engaged my most serious attention. With a view to the preservation of peace and order, I have caused the former ruler to be replaced in the possission of the greater part of the territory he held before the war. I carnestly hope that this will lead to the establishment of a more stable government, and to the maintenance of good relations between the Zulu nation and the adjoining Cape Colony. Papers on these subjects will be presented to you.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: The estimates for the services of the coming year are in a forward state of pre aration and will shortly be submitted to you.

MY LONDS AND GENTLEMEN: Lam happy to state

estimates for the services of the coming year at the a forward state of pre aration and will shortly be submitted to you.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN: I am happy to state that the improvement in the social condition of Ireland, to which I referred in December, continues. Agrarian crime has sensibly diministed and law has been everywhere upheld. Measures will be promptly submitted to you for the establishment of a Court of Criminal Appeal, for preventing corrupt practices and for percetuating and amending the Ballot act. You will also be invited to consider a proposal which will more effectually secure to tenants in England and Scotland compensation for agricultural improvements. You have provided, in recent years, by a liberal devotion of your time, for the most urgent needs of Ireland. The claims of general legislation and other parts of the Kingdom now demand your just regard. I trust, however, that you will be able to deal with some of the legislative wants of Ireland for which provision has not yet been made. I rely upon your energy and prudence, and beseech the Almighty, now as heretofore, to bless your labors.

ACTION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS. ACTION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the debate in the House of Lords, the Marquis of Salisbury, Conservative, complained that the Queen's speech did not state when last of the British troops would quit Egypt. In regard to Iteland he said that great credit was due to Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, for his administration of affairs in that country, but the measures relative to Irelant which the Government had introduced in Parliament were failures.

Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Foreign
Department, said that the criticisms of the Marquis
of Salisbury were based on gossip and after-dinner

speeches.

No member of the Government, Earl Granville said further, would declare for anything like home rule for Ireland. It would be indiscreet, he stated, to announce when the troops in Egypt would be withdrawn. England, in her Egyptian policy, was acting for the interests of France and all the other powers as well as her own. The Duke of Abercorn, Earl Cowper and Lord Carlingford took part in the debate. The address in reely to the speech from the Throne was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

THE DEBATE IN THE COMMONS. In the House of Commons Sir Stafford Northcote Liberal-Conservative, said he regretted the absence of Mr. Gladstone from the House today. The Government, he said, ought to have made some announcement in regard to the Affirmabill in the speech from the throne. Referring tion bill in the speech from the throne. Referring to Egyption affairs, he said that Euclishmen had as much right to known the Government's intentions in regard to Egypt as in relation to other countries. The Transvani and Indian metters could be discussed hereafter. Sir Stafford arged that the Government act with vigor and wisdom in Ireland.

The Marquis of Hartington returned thanks for Sir Stafford's allusion to Mr. Gladstone. He said it was unusual to refer in the speech from the throne to such matters as the Affi mation bill, which was not a part of the Government's special programme. He challenged criticism in regard to the conduct of Egyptian effairs. Kunsia, he stated, was not un-

gentian affairs. Russia, he stated, was not un-verable to the efforts being made to reorganize Egypt. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Radical, moved an amend ment to the address that no sufficient reason had been shown for the couployment of British troops in reconstinting Egyρt. Mr. Labouchere, Ad-ranced Liberal, seconded the motion. The debate

THE CASE OF MR. HEALY.

LONDON, Feb. 15.-In the House of Common o-day the Speaker read a letter announcing the arrest of Mr. Healy, member for Wexford. The Marquis of Hartington said the Government would not move for a Committee of Inquiry. Mr. Parnell moved for the appointment of a committee. He and Messrs. Justin McCarthy and O'Donnell spoke in behalf of Mr. Healy. Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that Mr. Healy's offence was one of a most serious character, considering the condition of Ireland. A division was had on Mr. Parnell's motion for the appointment of a Com mittee of Inquiry, and it was rejected by a vote of

353 to 47.

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would introduce a bill amending the Land act. Mr. Justin McCarthy gave notice that he would introduce a bill to abolish the Irish viceroyalty.

A BRADLAUGH DEMONSTRATION.

London, Feb. 15 .- There was a great dem enstration made in Mr. Bradlaugh's favor in Trafalgar Square this afternoon, where about 7,000 persons, including delegates from the London Workmen's clubs and other clubs representing 400 provisional towns, were gathered. The crowd was somewhat unruly and 100 policemen were present to preserve or ler. The piatform was smashed by the mob of people and another had to be provided. Resolutions protesting against the exelusion of Mr. Bradmugh were carried unanimously

amid great cheering.

Mr. Bradiauga then delivered a speech. There was a large crowd gathered outside of the Westminster Palace yard crowd gathered outside of the Westminster Palace yard when Mr. Bradlaugh entered Westminster Hall at about 4 o'clock. He was much cheered by his supporters there, and outside by the crowd. A few minutes later he was in his usual seat in the House of Commons.

The Lyspeaker of the House read a letter from Mr. Bradlaugh in which he declared that, the House having refused to hear him or his constituents, he should present himself and do all that the law required in an endeavor to sit and vote. The Marquis of Harrington, Secretary for War, replying to a quositon said that the Government would introduce at once a bill authorizing members to make affirmation. Sir Richard Assheton Cross stated that he would oppose the bill.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FRENCH PRINCES AND THE CHAMBER. SENATOR BARBEY'S MEASURE MODIFIED AND

ADOPTED-ITS PROVISIONS. PARIS, Feb. 15 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to day the report of the Committee on the Expulsion bills was read. M. Deves, Minister of Justice, said that President Grevy, on account of the illness of M. Fallières, had not yet accepted the resignation of the Ministers. The Cabinet, he said, was ready to place itself at the orders of the Chamber.

M. Floquet announced that he would accept as a basis of compromise Senator Barbey's proposal rendering the Princes liable to expulsion by the decree of the President of the Republic. M. Proust, Republican, moved that Senator Barbey's proposalwith a modification placing the Princes under halfpay, instead of depriving them of their military rank-be accepted. The bill thus modified was

adopted by a vote of 342 to 182. General Thibaudin, Minister of War, in reply to a question, promised that after the bill had been adopted by the Senate, if that body should so act upon the measure, he would explain the which course the Government proposed to follow in regard to the Princes.

The Senate is not likely to agree to the Compromise bill passed in the Chamber of Deputies.

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND EUGENIE. AN AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT AS TO THE RESULTS

OF THE INTERVIEW. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The Times publishes an authoritative statement regarding the interview on Tuesday at Farnborough between the ex-Empress Eugenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon, which, it says, has led to the formal resignation of the latter as the head of the Bonapartist family. The ex-Empress was not called upon to express any opinion of her kinsman's general policy, and could not, consistently with the line of policy adopted by her while sojourning in Great Britain, do more than assure her cousin of her best wishes for any constitutional action he may take toward bringing about a plebiscite. The recent visit of the ex-Empress to Paris was a mark of sympathy with Prince Napoleon on acwas a mark of sympathy with Prince Napoleon on account of his lilegal arrest, not of respect for the views of his manifesto. She disclaims participation in any unlawful or clandestine enterprise against the Republic. The Prince, on his part, states that if a popular vote shoult bronounce for a Republic, he should bow to it. The Republic has never yet, he says, polied a clear majority of the registered electors, and it is therefore governing by virtue of the popular apathy. If the Prince is banished he will come to London. He has no intention of addicating his position in favor of his son. The latter was not prive to the issue of the manifesto, but there is no antagonism between him and his father.

IDENTIFYING THE DUBLIN ASSASSINS.

FURTHER TESTIMONY CORROBORATING KAVANAGH'S STATEMENTS REGARDING THE PHOENIX PARK

DUBLIN, Feb. 15 .- The examination of the prisoners charged with conspiring to murder was resumed to-day. The testimony related to the Phoenix Park murders. The following persons were in the prisoners' dock: James Carey, the Councillor; Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, Joseph Hanlon, Daniel Carey, Fagan, Patrick Delaney, the carman Fitzharris, and Thomas Caffrey. The court-room was densely crowded.

Patrick Cahill testified that in passing the Chapel-Izod gate on the evening of May 6 he saw a car driving rapidly out of Phonix Park. One of the men on the car he identified as Caffrey. This completes the number—of those who were on the car.

An old man named Flynn testified that he saw a car standing on the grass. The driver was near by. Further on four men were iving on a grassy slope, two on each side. He saw James Carey sitting on a seat near the Gough status. He left him in company with another man whom he did not know. He then saw Mr. Burke alight from a car and join Lord Frederick Cavendish. Flynn's identification of Carey was complete. He spoke to him while he was sitting on the seat. He recognized Kelly as the man whom he afterward passed.

Meagle, one of the bicyclists, partly identified Brady as one of the four men whom he saw scuffling. He also as one of the four men whom he saw scuffling. He also identified Fagan. He said he saw four other men enter the cab and drive away furiously.

A constable testified that he saw Brady and Kelly in June lottering round the Viceregai Lodge at 3 a. m. A witness named Huxl-y testified that he saw four or five men lying at the place where the murders were committed. He kidentified Kelly as having been in the group. He met successavely a stationary car, Mr. Burke walking and a stranger. Murphy, a laborer, identified Figharris as one who was waiting near the car with several others.

After further evidence corroborative of Kavanagh's testimony, the case was adjourned until Saturday. The Crown hopes on Saturday to close the evidence against some of the prisoners, and have them returned for trial. Only reporters will be admitted on account of the noise made by those in the court from to-day. It is expected that the prisoner Edward O Brien, who was present at the court state of the minders in Phoenix Park, will turn in ormer on Saturday.

THE FUNERAL OF RICHARD WAGNER. Berlin, Feb. 15 .- The authorities of Bayreuth have unanimously decided that Wagner's funeral shall be at the expense of the town.

AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15 .- Except the Ber dan question, which he still upholds, General Wallace the United States Minister here, has arranged for the settlement of all the American claims, including the payment of the claim of the Winchester Repeating Arms

EARTHQUAKES IN PERU AND PANAMA. PANAMA, Feb. 6.-At 7:34 p. m. on January 11 a strong earthquake shock was felt in Southern Pers Great excitement was created in Iquique, but no damage

A sharp shock was also felt in this city at 10:37 a. m. on the 5th. It was felt over all parts of the Islamus. No damage was done, except to the Central and South American Company's cable.

CHILI AND PERU.

PANAMA, Feb. 6 .- Mr. Partridge, the United States Minister to Pera, although he has not yet sue occided in presenting his credentials, met several of his colleagues recently; and they determined to make strong representations to their Governments and to urge the recessity of interfering to secure peace.

Mr. Logan's letter to Montero seems to have infused a

intle common sense into some of the Peruvian leaders, and Garcia Caderon and Quimper are now treating with Minister Altanitrano in Clait. A cable dispatch says: "Peru declines any further mediation by the United States." Should Calderon sign a nence he will be strongly supported in the North by General Iglesias.

WAR SHIPS ORDERED TO GUAYAQUIL. PANAMA, Feb. 6.—The capture of Quito by he revolutionists is fully confirmed. Colonel Sarasti with 1,000 men, attacked the 700 men of the Dictator's force in garrison, and after some hard fighting the latte surrendered. In Guayaquil the greatest excitement pre walls. Veintimilia is concentrating all his men there for a last stand, and he is said to have declared that if he is a last stand, and he is such a hard or are detained as the defeated his men shall plunder and burn the city, as they did at Esmeraldas. Foreigners have telegraphed to their Ministers in Pers and to the fleet commonders begging that men-of-warmay at once be sent for their protection; and the United States ship Essex, the English vessels Commonder Mingflisher, and a French man-of-war have been ordered to that pore.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1883.

A letter from Paris says that Don Francisco Barca, he Spanish Minister to Washington, is to be re La France reports that M. Lepelleticr, Director of the Credit de France, has been arrested. A dispatch from Berlin says that the Reichstag to-day confirmed nearly sil the reductions previously made in

THE ASHLAND MURDERERS.

Grayson, Ky., Feb. 15.—The Court was nable to proceed with Craft's case this morning, owing to the bluess of D. F. Danner, one of the jurymen. The prisoners were marched back to the camp under a guard of about fifty soldiers. In the afternoon they returned to the court-house and another juror was selected. When the trial opened the evidence of only one witness was taken, that of D. K. Whe in proof of George Elin's confession, which was heard. Rumors of attempts to lynet the prisoners are not credited, but the troops are on the alert.

AN ABSCONDING TREASURER.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 15 .- A dispatch from Altoona, Penn., says John L. McDowell, treasurer of the Young Men's Caristian Association and a well known commission merchant, has decamped with \$400 of the Association's money and between \$30,000 and \$40,000 belonging to persons dealing with him in the commission business.

STRAW PAPER MANUFACTURERS. The light straw paper manufacturers of New-

York State have been in convention at the Hotel Colum bia, Dey-st., for two days, with a view to take action to protect their interests and to perfect an organization No conclusion was arrived at, but a future meeting wa agreed upon. ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 15 .- Dispatches to The Picagune and to The Times-D mocrat from various points in the Vith District indicate a moderate Democratic and a light Republican vote. E. F. Lewis (Dem. is undoubtedly elected to Congress, vice Horron, by sev-eral thousand majority.

PROFESSOR SUMNER AND MR. EVARTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH NO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 15 .- Yale College students have written a letter to William M. Evarts, urging him to come to New-Haven to combat the free trade utterauces of Professor Summer. Yale is in a ferment over the recent attack of Professor Sumner on Mr

Evarts, and it is probable that a demand will be made upon the college authorities to provide more liberal instruction in political economy. At present only freatrade is taught. Protections documents are being eagerly sought and read by the students. There is something like a little rebellion not improbable.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

LOSS OF LIFE ON THE GRAND TRUNK. ONE PASSENGER KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED IN A WRECK NEAR FLINT, MICH. - TWO PERSON

KILLED IN A COLLISION NEAR DUNDAS, ONT. CHICAGO, Feb., 15 .- A passenger train bound west on the Grand Trunk Railway struck a broken rail a mile cast of Flint, Mich., and two coaches and a Pullnan car were thrown into a ditch. The engine and mail. and baggage car passed safely. The engineer, with considerable bravery and presence of mind, stopped the engine, immediately obtained two patifuls of water and ex-tinguished the fire that had broken out in one coach, thus preventing a disastrous fire. Mrs. Huldah L. Sea stantly killed. She was going to Nebraska with her daughter, Mrs. Hill, who is badly injured, and has become insane. Thomas Lindsay was fatally injured in the chest. In jumping from the car he was thrown under the trucks. William Maynes, of Waterloo, was slightly injured in the head. Mrs. Chester Miller, of St. Albans, Vt., had her nose broken and was otherwise

Abaos, Vi., had her nose broken and was otherwise bady injured.

Among the other persons injured were the following: John Miller, of Ontario, in the head; Mrs. Maria McMurray, of lova, in the shoulder and head; Mrs. Clock, of Ocdenaburs, N.Y., in the back and neck; Z. M. Curtis, of Blooming on, ill., in the lest; D. Sheehan, of New-York, in the hand; G. H. Bowman; of Oneida County, N. Y., in the hand; G. H. Bowman; of Oneida County, N. Y., in the head; Alphenso Tanglers, of Quebec, in the hand; C. Phelps, of Canada, in the back; A.Wright, of Toronto, in the head; Mrs. T. H. Johnson, of Ocdensburg, N. Y., in the spine and back; Mrs. W. B. Litch, of Ryegate, Vt., in the head; Miss Addie Dozors, of Manchester, N. H., in the head; Miss Addie Dozors, of Manchester, N. H., in the hand, and H. R. Waterman and wife, of Milwaukec, bruises.

the mand, and if, it. Waterinan bruises.

The inquest over the body of Mrs. Huldah Seaman, the only person kifled, resulted in a verdict exonerating the officers and employes of the road from blame, as the accident was unavoidable, the rail breaking as the train passed over it. The wounded were taken care of by the company. None of them are dangerously hurt, with the exception of Mr. Webb, who strived here this evening. There were 165 passengers on the train

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 15 .- The Pacific ex-HAMILTON. Ont., Feb. 15.—The Pacific express train collided to night with the east bound express on the Great Western division of the Grand Trunk Railway near Dundas.

A trackman observing the trains approaching displayed a flag, and the day express seeing it slackened speel. The Pacific express was very heavy, and was going up grade. The trains crashed into each other, demoliabling engines, tenders, and as far as the smoking-car of the Pacific express. Engineer Mason, of the latter train, and two passengers were killed and seven passengers were wounded. The other engineer and the train hands escaped. Auxiliary trains, with surgeons and wrecking apparatus, have gone to the scene.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

THE ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED. St. Louis, Feb. 15.-The express train which eft Kansas City on Tuesday night ran inte a broken rail when about twenty miles south of Moberly, Mo., at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and five of the six cars were thrown from the track and wrecked. The engineer, John Lester, was scalded to death, and the fireman, John Marphy, was cut into four pieces. None of the passengers were injured.

FATALLY INJURED IN A COLLISION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.-Three men were probably ataliv injured by the collision yesterday, in the south ton and Quincy and Milwaukee and St. Paul trains. Engineer Baxter, Fireman White and Brakeman Brown are the unfortunate ones. All three are thought to be dying. At the time a fog prevailed, and carelessness on the part of the Milwaukee and St. Paul trainmen caused the simish-up.

TWO FREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED. LANCASTER, Penn., Feb. 15 .- Great detention o travel on the Pennsylvania Railroad was caused today by accidents at different points. Two eastward bound freight trains came into collision at Atylen at 2 o'clock this morning, wrecking five cars and completely blocking the tracks for several hours. A west bound freight train can into another train at Christiana at i o'clock, wrecking a number of cars and blocking the track for four hours. The engine of the Lancaster accommodation jumped the track within the city limits causing a detention of over an hour. Nobody was injured in any of the accidents.

A HUDSON RIVER ENGINE DISABLED. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- A locomotive the Hudson River Railroal this morning was thrown om the track and trains were delayed somewhat.

COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 -The Assay Commission sat until 5 o'clock, Judge Butler presiding. The Committee on Weigning reported that all the sample coins from the Philadelphia mint were within the limits of exactness required by law, few varying from exactness by more than half the teleranec. The Committee on Counting reported that the requisite number of coins had been submitted from the various mints. The Com mittee on Assaving did not report, but it is learned that all the cours from the Philadelphia Mint were found of and the colds from the rimatelphia Mint were found of absolute standard in flueness. Those from the San Fran-cisco and Carson City mints were wiven in the limits pre-scribed by law. The silver coins from New-Orleans were right, but two gold pieces insayed slightly below the standard. A second asky of these suspected coins will be made to-morrow morning, and if it corroborates the first the matter will be brought to President Arthur's totice.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A DECISION BY THE OHIO SUPREME COURT. COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15—Isaac Knapp, a life prisoner, who was recently personed by the Governor, was re-arrested on January 2 on the ground that the paralon was secured by fraud. The Supreme Court decided this moruling that the validity of the pardon could not be inquired into on a writ of habens corpus, and the prisoner was discharged. Judges White and McLivaine dissented.

McLivatne dissented.

PROHIBITION PROPOSED IN MINNESOTA.

St. Paul., Minn., Feb. 15.—In the Minnesota House of Representatives yesterlay a bill proposing a prohibition amendment to the Constitution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 49 to 38.

ndefinitely postponed by a vote of 49 to 38.

LEGISLATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 15.—Senator Wallace occupied most of the time in the Senat's to-day with en arrament on the Voluntary Triburg, bill to adjust difficulties between employers and employes. The bill was lightly amended and laid over for a third reading. The time floard of Health bill was indefinitely postponed by be House.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

RELIEF FOR THE POOR IN IRRLAND.

WATERRUEY, Count., Feb. 15.—To-morrow the
new, Lawrence Walsh will send from New York \$12,000 for
the redef of the famine sufferers in Irreand.

HEIRS TO A SMALL E-TATE.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—James W. Daly, a poor
clerk, and lits two sisters of this city, have fallen heles to
\$15.000 cach, it being part of the estate left by their ducte,
who died recently in Annapolis, Md.

who died recently in Annapolis, Md.

THE MAINE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

AUGUSTA, Ma., Feb. 15. — The Senate to-day passed has concressional Apportionment bill, dividing the State as allows: 1st District, York and Cumberland Counties; II district, Oxford, Frankin, Androsoverin, Enox and finecoin; I'd District, Kennebec, Somerset, Waldo and Hancock; Vih District, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook and Washegton.

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\$NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR WALLER.

\$NOMINATIONS BY GOVERNOR WALLER.

HARTFORD, Colin., Feb., 15.—Governor Waller has nominated Ephraim Williams, of stombarton, as Insurance Commissioner, and George M. Woodrun, of Lifechiold, as Endited to the Commissioner, and George M. Woodrun, of Lifechiold, as Endited Commissioner, and George M. Woodrun, of Lifechiold, as Endited College, and the State of the College, the stated, will adout the system of rope fire-escapes, giving every student who desires one, a long rope, which he will be obtt, ed to Keep always ready for use.

IN DISTRESS OFF LONG BRANCH.

LONG BEANCH, N. J., Feb. 15.—An unknown brig, with her maintopalizatammat gone, bound for New-York, anchored a mile and a half from the shore opposite Mommouth Beach, this afternoon. The rain was so heavy that the vessel was not seen from the shore until about 5 o'clock, when the crew has hosted a sizual for ether a tay or a pliot. An hour said a faster the vessel weighted anchor. At the same time at grant of from sand a her faster the vessel weighted anchor. At the same time at grant of from sand y Hoos to take her in tow.

THE NATIONAL COLOR PRINTING COMPANY'S

and a national time conset weighted another. At the same time a tag started from sandy Hook to take her in tow.

THE NATIONAL COLOR PRINTING COMPANY'S AFFAIRS.

TRENDON, N. J., Feb. 15.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Nixon issued orders authorizing the receiver of the National Color Printing Company to make the receiver of the National Color Printing Company to make agreement for the selling of the co-apany's property and to issue preferred stock not exceeding two-chirds of the actual control of the company.

A CONFERENCE OF STOVE MANUFACTURERS.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 15.—The stove manufacturers of Troy and Albany, at a meeting in this city foday, received a report to-day starting that prices in the west are 18–10, 17 per cent lower than in Troy. A committee was appointed to confer with the moulders union relative to reduction in prices.

SUIT FOR SLANDER ACAINST A DRIEST.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 15,—Much interest is felt here in the suit, put down for trial on Monday next, of Liou Louzon against Father Huberdauit, paster of the French Roman Catholic Church, to recover \$10,000 damages for alloged slander. The clergyman has been at Rome for two years, but is expected home soon.

PROBABLE MURDER IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 15.—A wagon, alongside of which was a doad mule, was found near Pendergrass to-day, The body of an unknown man, covered with leaves, was found near by.

PRICE FOUR CENTS. .

THE SURRENDER OF RERDELL

STAR ROUTE METHODS EXPOSED. -STEPHEN W. DORSEY'S SECRETARY PLEADS GUILTY AND BECOMES A WITNESS FOR THE PROS-

ECUTION.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The long-promised sur-ender by Rerdell, ex-Senator Dorsey's secretary, was made to-day, and the second Star Route tris!, which has thus far been almost an exact repetition of the first, was furnished at last with an interesting scene. Rerdell arose and withdrew his plea of "not guilty," pleaded "guilty," and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. Later in the day, owing the unexpected refusal of the defence to cross-examine John A. Walsh, Rerdell was called to the stand. He is a short man, insignificant in appearance, with a dark mustache and chin beard. He is rather of a rural type, and would pass for a village lawyer or small storekeeper. He is regarded by the Government as the least guilty of all the defendants, being a mere clerk on a salary and without any interest in the contracts. Men connected with the prosecution say they know this. The more important portions his testimony were not reached today, but some interesting things were stated, tending to prove Dorsey's connection with the manufacture of bogus petitions and Brady's understanding with Dorsey. When first sent out West by Dorsey, nearly a year before the latter left the Senate, Rerdell was instructed to build stations, houses and stables along the Bismarck and Tongue River route, with the understanding that only every other one was to be used before expedition was ordered. This was soon after the be-ginning of the contract term, showing apparently that there was a prior understanding with Brady that there should be expedition. On this trip he got petitions for increases under directions from Dorsey. A few months after, in December, 1878, he was told by Vail, whose employ he had then entered, that the service he had would yield, properly manage1, \$70,000 or \$80,000 a

ence he found among the papers a number of affida-vits in blank signed by J. W. Dorsey, the Senator's brother, and J. M. Peck. The parts left blank were those on which the allowances by the Department those on which the allowances by the Department would be made, statements as to the number of men and horses used on a ronre, etc. Subsequently Dorsey wanted nore affidavits. Rerdell wrote them and sent them to Peck, who lived in New-Mexico, and J. W. Dorsey, who lived in Vermont, and they were returned signed. Rerdell told of one petition which was signed by the sub-contractor in blank and filled out by Senator Dorsey himself. Brady was conferred with respecting the ways and means of expediting this route. Rerdell is expected to offer some important documentary evidence to-morrow.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURT ROOM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Star Route trial was resumed this morning. Mr. Henkie said that Vaile had been called away to his home last night by a dispatch stating that his wife was at the point of death. The Court said no notice would be taken of the circumstance, and Mr. Wilson proceeded with the cross-examination of Postmaster Lounsberry, of Bismarck, Dak. At the request of the Court Mr. Lounsberry, Editor of The Bismarck Tribune, gave a very interesting and vivid description of the Bad Lands of Dakota, with their everburning subterranean coal-fields, gigantic smouldering

buttes, and arid, scoria-covered wastes. At the conclusion of this testimony Mr. Rerdell arose and in a clear voice said: "If the Court please, I desire to make a s atement in my own behalf."

Aprofound silence prevailed for a moment; the Court looke I surgrised, but counsel for the defence seemed to be prepared for the blow about to follow.

Court finally said, " You can make it." Rerdeli then proceeded to read rapidly the following

statement:

If the Court please, I desire to make a statement in person and in my own behalf. After mature reflection and full consideration of the whole subjec, I have determined to abandon and furture defence in this case, and put myself at the mercy of the Court and the Government, and, if desired to do so by the counsel for the Government, in the stiffy to all my knowledge of any facis with reference to any of the detendants, either against or for them, myself included. Therefore I now in person ask leave to withdraw my plea of not guilty. I herefore to fore interposed and enter my plea of guilty, and in so doing put myself upon the mercy of the Court. I feel this to be a duty lowe to myself, my family, and to truth. I have arrive in this fixed determination upon my effections and responsibilities and without any previous consultation with my counsel, who I believe would not have advised me to this course, who is the course I now relieve from all and any responsibility for the course I have adopte I.

"Well, on my part there is no objection," said Mr. In-

gersoll abruptly. "This is comewhat unexpected, I presume," said Mr. Wishire Rerdell's counsel) "but, Mr. Rerdell has exercise i a right that balongs to himself. Therefore nothing is left for me to do but to withdraw from the case, or at

least from further participation in the case." The Court-The defendant who has just spoken desires to withdraw his plea of not guilty and enter one of guilty. The Clerk will make the entry.

John Walsh was then called to the stand. The Court remarked: "Mr. Rerdell, I suppose, will remain under his present ball. The Court will pass no order at present." Rer.lell and his counsel then left the room and Mr. Walsh proceeded to relate his story of the interview between himself and Brady. He gave his testimony in a deliberate, imperturbable manner. It was a substantial repetition of that given during the first

RERDELL'S BONDSMAN INDIGNANT. During the recess A. S. Richards, Rerdell's bondsman, came to the Court House. He professed to be very indignam as the treatment he had received from Rerdel in answer to a question from a reporter he said he in-tended to apply immediately for a bail-piece; he did not propose acting as bondsman for a man who would act in that fashion without informing him of what he was about to do. But Mr. Ker had meanwhile quiedly pro-ceeded to serve a suppens upon Rerdeil, thus protecting him from the bati-piece, so that Mr. Riebards only could ask to be relieved from his bond. The r quest was promptly granted by the Court and John Jackson (Rerdeil's father-in-law) was accepted as his honesman.

John Jackson (Aersen's Inter-tary) his bondsman.

Some time ago Rerdell appealed to the Government counsel for protection, alleging that he had been consumity shadowed and feit nimself to be in personal diageer. He asserts that on Friday night last he was assembled by some of the persons who have been dogging him and since that time he has been effectually guarded.

RERDELL'S TESTIMONY.

When the Court reassembled after recess, counsel for the defence after a short consultation declined to cross-examine Mr. Waish, and he was directed to stand aside. Rerdeil was then called to the stand by Mr. Merrick. He testified as follows:

Rerdeil was then called to the stand by Mr. Merrick. He testified as follows:

Became acquainted with S. W. Dorsey in December, 1872. Met Jonn Dorsey in the Spring of 1878 at General Borsey's house on "1" st. First met Peck about 1868-65 or 70. Became acquainted with Brady in the Spring of 1879. In August, 1875, the witness was appointed to a position under the District government; at the same time acted as Dorsey's secretary. Miner had an office in the third story of Dorsey's house, in January and February, 1878. Boone, Watts, and Scantor Dorsey were frequenters of Miner's office. Early in February, 1878, the might before the proposals were put in, the witness began his councetion with the mail business.

Early on that evening Miner asked witness to assist him: witness heatated, and Senator Dorsey directed him to assist Miner. When he got up-stairs, Miner informed him that he wished him to help fix up the proposals. Miner read off the amounts, and witness filled in the dollars and cents in the bids. Part of the time Senator Dorsey was present, and part of the time Boone was present. Believed Watts was also present. The witness worked until about one o'clock. Miner read off the figures from a book containing the advertisements. In December, 1878, the witness had a conversation with Miner about the book, and told him who filled in the figures. He said the figures were in Senator Dorsey's handwriting. Peck was not in Washington on the night when the bids were prepared. Last saw Peck in Washington in the summer of 1876. When the bids were prepared the witness underselved the witness read about a force. They were communications from the Post-Office Department addressed to Dorsey's Red him to take charge of the business, and the witness carried them down to his office in the District buildings. Dorsey asked him to take charge of the business, after getting a little further information.

Dorsey Girceted him to go to Boone's house and get all of the papers connected with the business, Boone, be said, would understand